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## WILL BEAR WATCHING.

THE PLAN of Senator Henry Gardner and others to secure money from the state treasury for a private irrigation enterprise is one that apparently needs a thorough ventilation. Senator Gardner and others, under the provisions of an act which the senate had passed at the last session of the legislature, are asking the state board of land commissioners to donate \$1,500 toward the completion of a private scheme.

It is said that the promoters propose to divert water from Strawberry creek to a reservoir site of their own selection. The water from this reservoir will be used to irrigate private lands. Not a single acre of state land will be benefited in the slightest degree as a result of the appropriation of state money. So far as the right of the matter is concerned, Senator Gardner might as well ask the state to give him money with which to establish a dry goods store.

The Herald believes strongly in the principle of irrigation. It believes that irrigation enterprises should be encouraged in every possible way, but it does not believe that state funds should be used in the furtherance of individual interests. If Senator Gardner should be able to show that any of the public lands of the state would be benefited, directly or indirectly, by his plan, there could be little objection to a state appropriation for it.

If the statement of the case that has been publicly made is correct, he is not entitled to a single dollar from the public treasury. We may be told that the state will receive returns from the Strawberry project in the increased value of property and the consequent increase of tax returns. The same thing could be said with all truth of a state grocery store to be later turned over to a private corporation or firm.

It is asserted further that the government, in the passage by congress of the national irrigation act, has established a precedent similar to the one Senator Gardner desires to establish. Nothing could be further from the truth. The national irrigation law does not contemplate aid for private enterprises. On the contrary, it has been stated time and time again that no irrigation project that will not reclaim lands now part of the public domain will be undertaken by the government.

More, for every dollar expended by the government on irrigation works at least one dollar must be returned to the national treasury. Unless it can be shown beyond question that the government works will, in time, pay for themselves, no works will be begun. There is a vast difference between this plan and the plan of Senator Gardner.

## A BUSINESS PROPOSITION.

"A COLD business proposition," said the manager of a smelter the other day, "I am going to see if the saloons in this neighborhood cannot be put out of business. That so-called 'industry' is doing us more harm than any other thing I can think of. I wish there were some way to get rid of every one of them, and I am going to find out, if I can, if there isn't a way."

The manager explained that every time he had a payday at his works a large proportion of the men straightway lie themselves to the nearest saloon. There they remain, soaking themselves with bad whisky, as long as their money lasts. The saloon "industry" takes decent men and makes maniacs out of them; it takes capable workmen and converts them into incompetents. For four or five days after a payday the smelters are seriously inconvenienced for lack of labor.

There is no sentiment in the manager's proposition to abolish the saloons around his establishment. If his men could drink without incurring any harm to themselves, he wouldn't care how much they drank. The waste of their money doesn't concern him in the slightest degree. Whether they take care of their families or not doesn't interest him. What does concern and interest him, what keeps him awake at night, is the question of keeping the smelter in operation.

As he says, it is a "cold business proposition." It should be within the power of that manager to drive the saloons that interfere with his work out of business. Utah should have a local option law which would give the voters of a given locality the power to vote the saloons out of existence. With such a law and with the powerful influence they can exert in a crisis, the smelter managers would be able to make it extremely difficult for their men to become intoxicated.

Men who will not protect themselves should be protected from themselves. It is easy enough to say that men who want to drink will find the way, and that is true to a certain extent; but men who do not care to drink are often induced to drink because the temptations are numerous, the drinking places easily accessible. It is quite probable that hundreds of men in the Salt Lake valley smelters who drink now would not drink if they were not compelled to pass saloons on their way to and from work.

The smelter manager quoted, and all smelter managers who are confronted by the same problem, have the best

wishes of The Herald in any lawful endeavor to abolish the whisky traffic in their neighborhood.

## CELEBRATE LESS NOISILY.

NEXT SATURDAY the real birthday of the nation will be celebrated, with all the noise and fuss appropriate to the occasion. It is in connection with the noise feature of the celebration that The Herald desires to say a few words this morning. For several days, indeed for several weeks, we have been having sporadic celebrations of the glorious Fourth.

Peaceful passengers on street cars have been rudely jarred by consecutive explosions of giant caps under the wheels. Old family horses have madly tried to climb trolley poles as firecrackers popped under their feet. Invalids have been deprived of health-restoring rest and a thousand minor inconveniences and discomforts have been caused by the premature celebrations.

The principle of the thing is altogether wrong. There is neither rhyme nor reason in a celebration that is begun two weeks before the proper time and carried on for a similar period after the great day is over, as is the rule in Salt Lake. Patriotism does not consist in exploding firecrackers, giant bombs and torpedoes. Thousands of dollars are wasted on these noise-producers and hundreds of accidents, fatal and otherwise, are occasioned every year.

The Herald believes Independence day should be appropriately celebrated. We do not object seriously to a reasonable amount of noise. If the boys want to touch off a few firecrackers and giant caps and other things it is all right for them to do it. The same privilege is cheerfully accorded to men and women, too, if they haven't ingenuity enough to enjoy themselves in a more rational way.

But there is a limit to all things. The police have authority to stop and they should stop these explosions before and after the Fourth of July. If we must have noise and disorder, let us compress all of it into the space of twenty-four hours. That would be far better than stringing it along over a period of a month or more. And in this connection it might be said that there is altogether too much carelessness in Salt Lake about exploding the various devices for producing a racket.

Great firecrackers are thrown under the feet of horses, they are touched off in business houses and offices, sky-rockets are aimed at panes of glass; nobody, sick or well, is given the slightest consideration. The wonder is, not that there are so many accidents, but that the number is so small in proportion to the possibilities.

## "ABOUT WATERED" STOCKS.

IN THE COURSE of some interesting statements relative to stocks and the stock market, J. S. Oliver, a New York broker, discusses the common stock question. He cites the case of one company with assets aggregating less than \$15,000,000 in actual value that has nearly \$86,000,000 of stock on the market, of which \$50,000,000 is common stock, on which no dividend has ever been paid, and on which, according to an exact mathematical calculation, no dividend ever can be paid.

In other words, the \$50,000,000, considerably more than half of the total capitalization, is pure "water" for the thirsty and unsuspecting lamb to drink. Answering the question, Who gets the money? Mr. Oliver says it goes to the manipulators and promoters. The latter get large blocks of the common stock for organizing the corporations, and the manipulators make a market in which to dispose of these worthless shares.

In this connection Mr. Oliver very aptly says: "If the legislatures of the various states could pass such laws as would require the cancellation of common stocks, which represent, as a general thing, promoters' profits, and compel the companies that have issued the same to redeem all of these common shares at the price at which they were introduced on the market, there would then be no necessity for any makeshift financial legislation to meet the requirements of the stock manipulators of Wall street, and the underground securities would then be thoroughly digested forever."

"The legislatures could pass an act for the public good, which would prevent hereafter any corporation from issuing any more stock than the property account and assets of the corporation will show on appraisement at the time of issue, and allow no company to increase its capital stock except upon a proper showing to the proper officers of the state that such earnings or improvements would justify the further issue."

These are first-rate suggestions. It is very desirable, in the interest of the public, that promoters be prevented from selling worthless stock. Mr. Oliver tells us that millions of dollars have been paid by "lamb" for such stock under the belief that the money was being put into investments that would return some dividends. He says the sooner such people get rid of their common stocks the better off they will be.

"Let the promoters and manipulators buy them," he concludes, "and let the stocks remain in their hands, where they should be."

S. H. Babcock, retiring assistant traffic manager of the Rio Grande roads, is to be commended for refusing to accept a present from his employees. No matter how sincere may be the spirit that actuates such gifts, the money nearly always comes from those who can hardly afford the outlay.

Poor old Uncle Sam has been bunced again, this time on a seed contract, through light weights. Everybody seems to be taking a crack at the old fellow these days.

Three negroes were lynched at the same time near Albany, Ga., the other night. At that rate it won't be long before the race problem will have been solved.

If the millers keep on cutting the price of flour it won't be long before all of us can have our share of the "staff of life," anyway.

Neighbors of the woman who fired several shots from a revolver at a burglar are to be congratulated. She didn't hit any of them.

## SPARKS.

It's easy to be a judge in the mountains of eastern Kentucky. All you have to do is to learn who set fire to the hotel and then turn them loose, or failing that, move inside your store and call on the militia.

Perhaps the councilmen will set up the defense that by drinking the liquor in Parley's canyon, outside the corporate limits of Salt Lake, they were not violating their own ordinance.

Friends of Postmaster General Payne sincerely trust that ill-health will not compel him to resign until the trouble in the postoffice department is thoroughly investigated and cleared up.

The Kansas legislature has shown a nice sense of delicacy in not voting an appropriation for the relief of the flood sufferers. The fact that the victims of the disaster will have to depend on private charity remains, but it will not be official charity and will therefore be less humiliating to the pride of the stricken people.

A Pennsylvania preacher has returned home, single, after a trip of 8,000 miles in search of a wife. This gentleman must be marvelously ill-favored or ultra-fastidious or he would not need to go outside his own state to find a wife.

Just by way of variety a kick from the automobile contingent is registered in a suit for \$150,000 begun against New York City by P. C. Havemeyer and others who were injured by running into a sewer excavation in the dark.

After forty years of effort to "elevate woman" Miss Virginia Penny is now in a New York almshouse, which shows that ungrateful woman is not entitled to any elevation whatever.

The experience of that New York girl who discovered the "baron" she married was not a baron is peculiar only in that the fellow was a fake baron. That he was a fake was a foregone conclusion.

If there should come a senator from Thibet he would meet a warm reception as both polygamy and polyandry are practiced there.

Chicago has just sent a pyromaniac to the industrial school. A pyromaniac, it appears, is a little girl 7 years old who is believed to be likely to set fire to the house.

"The Minnesota Retail Liquor Dealers' convention made an effort to get Carrie Nation to address the meeting, but the distinguished smasher could not be found, and the foolish gathering was therefore not broken up."

The indications are that any one who digs up a certain "Iowa idea" will be liable to indictment for grave robbing.

An article on royalty recently published says the lord high steward to the kaiser has seventy orders, but does not say whether they are conflicting.

It is said new banks are being established in the United States at the rate of fifty per month. Whether this is a good thing or not we shall be better able to tell in a few years after we see how well they last.

And now Philadelphia reports "a huge ball of fire which burst over the northwest section of the city." These Philadelphia people really ought to cut out late hours if the habit affects them thus.

An old-time telegrapher now located in Salt Lake tells how he was cured of the practical joke habit. "It was in the early '80s," he says, "and I was operator at a little station in eastern Montana. The town was on the edge of the Indian reservation and groups of the Indians hung around the station nearly all the time, peering through the windows watching us work and taking the greatest satisfaction in observing the trains that passed through. We had a water cooler with an iron cup attached to it by a chain in the waiting room. The Indians, after they had mastered their fear of the new things about the station, acquired a habit of drinking from this cooler and as they were not extra clean we figured on a scheme to make them stop using the water without knowing it."

Finally I incubated an idea that we proceeded to put into execution at once. We placed a piece of zinc on the floor in front of the cooler, spilled a lot of water on the zinc and connected the zinc and cooler with a battery in the office. By pressing a key in the office we could give any one taking a drink a first class wet zap. The Indians, who were connected with the cup made the circuit when the cup was in anybody's mouth. We fixed the thing up and layed for an Indian. Pretty soon a greasy buck walked into the room and helped himself to the water. We connected him up and the instant the cup touched his lips he let out a holler that could be heard half a mile, threw the cup as far as the chain would let it go and, drenched with water, tore out of the station. We had not got through laughing at the success of our scheme before there was a fusillade of shots from outside and bullets tore through the office where we were sitting. None of us then hit the water cooler and a table and wrecked our Portland key and connections and several of them did considerable damage to our outfit. That day no Indian did any more mischief and we were responsible for it and after he had recovered from the fright and shock he just pulled the gun and opened up on our office. We were not bothered by Indians drinking out of our cooler again, but they would have been welcome. We had a good and plenty of practical joking."

## Some Resourceful Agents.

Every one in awhile the newspapers print stories about the devices adopted by life insurance men, book canvassers and others engaged in similar occupations to hold and alienate the confidence of their prospective victims. A favorite story tells of the life insurance agent who, when the point of being rejected on the ground that his victim's time was too valuable to waste in listening to insurance schemes, bought five minutes of time at \$1 a minute, the price being set by the owner, of course. At the end of the five minutes the insurance man had the victim's signature to a \$10,000 policy.

But for simplicity this does not compare with the plan pursued with great success by an insurance man reported by the New York Times. He was a man of great success to the victim being gained, the conversation runs something like this: "Insurance men are a bad lot and I'll tell you something of great interest to you."

"(cautiously)—Not so fast. Why should I give you a dollar in advance? Tell me your scheme first (or words to that effect)."

"With an invitation such as that it is plain sailing. This man possesses the advantage over the first scheme, that in case of failure, even if the agent is not a dollar in, he is, at least, not \$5 out."

## The Price of It.

While the secretary of the treasury is not generally secretive, he has a way of turning off questions that is absolutely mystifying when he does not want to impart information. There was a great deal of quibbling going on over the selection of sites for public buildings, and the committee in some cases is a great deal of quibbling. One man wanted to sell an expensive lot to the government called upon him to get a tip. He said that another lot was offered at a price that would give him a good advantage. "By the way," he said, "what does Mr. Blank want for his lot?" "Oh, Blank wants twice what the lot is worth," said Mr. Shaw. "Well, what is the lot worth?" "Half what Blank asks for it."



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Extra fine White Cambric Skirt, 3 rows of lace insertion and wide lace edge, or with deep flounce, hemstitched, tucked and embroidered, \$3.00 quality, only.....

## \$1.89

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\$2.00 values for.....	\$1.45	\$4.00 values for.....	\$2.45
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2 TO 14 YEARS, LARGE VARIETY OF COLORS AT BIG REDUCTIONS.

90c dresses for.....	50c	\$2.00 dresses for.....	\$1.45
\$1.25 dresses for.....	83c	\$3.00 dresses for.....	\$1.73
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### Gloves

Ladies' Lace Lisle Gloves, elbow lengths, in white and black. Only, pair.....

## 39c

### Parasols

Ladies' China Silk Parasols, single ruffle, in white or black. Special only.....

## \$1.29

Ladies' China Silk Parasol with three ruffles.....

## \$1.75

Ladies' Parasols, fancy white silk. Special.....

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The entire line of Bureau Scarfs and Pillow Shams at cost.

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Ladies' Nightgown of good quality muslin, lace, embroidery and tucked, trimmed yoke, value 75c, for only.....

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Ladies' \$1.00 Drawers of fine cambric, lace insertion and ruffle, also hemstitched embroidery ruffle, for only.....

## 73c

### Belts

Ladies' Pique Belts with silk or oxidized buckles. Special.....

## 19c

### Dress Skirts

Special selling this week of WHITE PIQUE DRESS SKIRTS, embroidery and insertion trimmed. \$2.50 value for.....

## \$1.50

\$4.50 value for.....

## \$2.50

\$5.50 value for.....

## \$3.00

LINEN DRESS SKIRTS, \$4.00 value, tailor made, strapped or tucked all over for.....

## \$2.95

Ladies' Blue, White Striped Duck Skirts, \$3.00 value, only.....

## \$1.65

A 75c Gingham Petticoat, assorted stripes, for.....

## 43c

A \$1.00 Petticoat in striped seersucker, only.....

## 69c

### Shirt-Waists

IN WHITE LAWN, HANDSOMELY EMBROIDERED, LACE OR FINE INSERTION TRIMMED. THE BEST VALUES THAT HAVE BEEN SECURED THIS SEASON. ON SALE THIS WEEK AT EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES.

White Waists, worth \$1.75, only.....

## 90c

White Waists, worth \$2.00, only.....

## \$1.25

Linen Waists, whole front trimmed with tucks and lace applique, a splendid \$2.25 value, only.....

## \$1.25

### Ladies' Wash Shirt-Waist Suits

### Extra Bargains

Ladies' white pique Shirt Waist Suits, extra good \$2.50 value, quality, for.....

## \$3.95

\$6.00 heavy duck Suit in black and white figures, slot seams, well made, for.....

## \$2.75

Ladies' figured corded crash Suits, in castor or blue, \$5.50 value for.....

## \$3.95

Ladies' canvass Suits, trimmed with blue, lace, in medium blue, or castor, \$5.50 value for.....

## \$5.95

Ladies' \$25 voile tailor-made Suits, in castor or blue, extra fine quality, nobby style, for.....

## \$15.95

### Extraordinary Values in Ladies' Shirt-Waist Suits

Extra fine sateen Shirt Waist Suit in blue, white dots, trimmed with black, white piping, value \$15, for.....

## \$9.95

Silk Shirt Waist Suits in blue and white, red and white striped, value \$17.50, for.....

## \$10.95

Silk Shirt Waists Suits in blue and white polka dots or fray stripes, \$20 value for.....

## \$13.95

A \$30 Silk Shirt Waist Suit in red or blue and white figured or check effects for.....

## \$16.95

Brilliant Shirts Waist Suits, fitted, good styles, in cream ground with black dots or in black and ground with small white figures or plain black or blue, value \$12, for.....

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Ladies' white lawn Dress, narrow white satin ribbon trimming, a \$12 value, for only.....

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for \$1.00 Wrappers, in assorted dark patterns and colors, 69c

for best \$1.25 Wrappers, in assorted dark colors, for \$1.50 Long Kimonos, assorted, medium and dark patterns, 83c

for \$2.00 Long Kimonos, in light colored figures, with white band trimming, 90c

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for \$2.00 Long Kimonos, in light colored figures, with white band trimming, 90c

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